

LIST OF U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL NUMBER	METHOD	TITLE
51-01	ASTM D 1776 <u>NHM - 1990</u>	<u>Practice for Conditioning Textiles for Testing</u>
51-02	USCL Manual	<u>Federal Trade Commission - Rules and Regulations Under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939</u>
51-03	ASTM D 1060	<u>Practice for Core Sampling of Raw Wool in Packages for Determination of Percentages of Clean Wool Fiber Present</u>
51-04	ASTM D 584 <u>NHM - 1994</u>	<u>Test Method for Wool Content of Raw Wool - Laboratory Scale</u>
51-05	ASTM D 1113 <u>NHM - 1995</u>	<u>Test Method for Vegetable Matter and Other Alkali-Insoluble Impurities in Scoured Wool</u>
51-06	ASTM D 2130 <u>NHM - 1995</u>	<u>Test Method for Diameter of Wool and Other Animal hairs by Microprojection</u>
51-07	ASTM D 3991 <u>NHM - 1994</u>	<u>Specification for Fineness of Wool or Mohair and Assignment of Grade</u>
51-08	ASTM D 4510	<u>Test Method for Counting Partial Cleavages in Wool and Other Animal Fibers (for recycled wool)</u>

USCL NUMBER	METHOD	TITLE
51-09	ASTM D 2260 <u>NHM - 1995</u>	<u>Tables of Conversion Factors and Equivalent Yarn Numbers Measured in Various Numbering Systems</u>
51-10	ASTM D 1907 <u>NHM - 1989</u>	<u>Test Method for Yarn Number by the Skein Method</u>
51-11	ASTM D 1059 <u>NHM - 1992</u>	<u>Test Method for Yarn Number Based on Short-Length Specimens</u>
51-12	ASTM D 3776 <u>NHM - 1990</u>	<u>Test Methods for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Woven Fabric</u>
51-13	ASTM D 4157	<u>Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Oscillatory Cylinder Method)</u>
51-14	ASTM D 3597	<u>Specification for Woven Upholstery Fabrics - Plain, Tufted, or Flocked</u>
51-	ISO 3072 - 1975 <u>NHM - 1975</u>	<u>Wool - Determination of Solubility in Alkali</u>
51-	ASTM D 1574 - 1995 <u>NHM - 1995</u>	<u>Test Method for Extractable Matter in Wool</u>
51-	ISO 137 - 1975 <u>NHM - 1975</u>	<u>Wool - Determination of Fibre Diameter - Projection Microscope Method</u>

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-01

Index

ASTM D 1776

NHM - 1990

Practice for Conditioning Textiles for Testing

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

characteristics and use of standard atmospheres for conditioning and determining the physical and mechanical properties of textiles are set out in Section XI, General (IV) of the Explanatory Notes (EN) to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System. The following reference contains procedures which should prove useful in the conditioning of textiles for testing in those instances where such conditioning is specified in a test method. A procedure for A procedure for the preconditioning of textiles is also given.

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 1776

NHM - 1990

Practice for Conditioning Textiles for Testing

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-02

INDEX

Federal Trade Commission Rules and Regulations Under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 are cited to provide guidance in the labeling and marking of wool products.

2 REFERENCES

*Rules and Regulations Under the Wool
Products Labeling Act of 1939
16 CFR 300*

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-03

Index

ASTM D 1060 Practice for Core Sampling of Raw Wool in Packages for Determination of Percentages of Clean Wool Fiber Present

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

ASTM D1060

Practice for Core Sampling of Raw Wool in Packages for Determination of Percentages of Clean Wool Fiber Present

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains procedures which should prove useful for obtaining samples from lots of grease, pulled, or scoured wool or related animal fibers in bales or bags for the determination of the clean wool fiber present by a procedure similar to that described in ASTM D 584. (See **USCL 51-04**). This practice includes *inter alia* description of sampling equipment, sampling procedure, method for determining the number of packages to be bored and the number of cores to be taken. This reference would aid in determining which stage of wool or hair fiber processing that a commodity has undergone in order to verify it's Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classification.

2 REFERENCES

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-04

Index

ASTM D 584 NHM - 1994 Test Method for Wool Content of Raw Wool - Laboratory Scale

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains procedures which should prove useful in the determination of the wool base content and the clean wool fiber present in samples of raw wool. This method is also applicable to other animal hair fibers such as mohair, cashmere, alpaca, and camel hair.

This would aid in determining which stage of wool or hair fiber processing that a commodity has undergone in order to verify it's Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classification.

2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 584
NHM - 1994**

Test Method for Wool Content of
Raw Wool - Laboratory Scale

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-05

Index

ASTM D 1113

NHM - 1995

Test Method for Vegetable Matter and Other Alkali-Insoluble Impurities in Scoured Wool

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains procedures which should prove useful in the determination of the content of oven-dried, ash-free, alcohol extractive-free vegetable matter and other alkali-insoluble impurities present in scoured wool and such "related fibers" as the hair from goat, camel, alpaca, and other animals. This would aid in determining which stage of wool or hair fiber processing that a commodity has undergone in order to verify its Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classification.

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 1113 **NHM - 1995**

Test Method for Vegetable Matter and Other Alkali-Insoluble Impurities in Scoured Wool

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-06

Index

ASTM D 2130

NHM - 1995

Test Method for Diameter of Wool and Other Animal Hairs by Microprojection

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

2

REFERENCES

ASTM D 2130

NHM - 1995

Test Method for Diameter of Wool
and Other Animal Hairs by
Microprojection

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains procedures, using a microprojector, which should prove useful for the determination of the average fiber diameter and the fiber diameter variation on wool and other animal fibers such as mohair, cashmere, alpaca, camel hair, etc. in their various forms. The method may also be applied to any fibers having a round cross section present in scoured wool and such "related fibers" as the hair from goat, camel, alpaca, and other animals. Besides verifying the cross-sectional dimension of mono-filaments or apparent width of strip-like textile material, this practice would aid in determining which stage of wool or hair fiber processing that a commodity has undergone in order to verify its Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classification.

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-08

Index

ASTM D 4510

Test Method for Counting Partial Cleavages in Wool and Other Animal Fibers (for recycled wool)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

ASTM D 4510

Test Method for Counting Partial Cleavages in Wool and Other Animal Fibers (for recycled wool)

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains a procedure, using the microprojector, for the counting of partial cleavage in wool and other animal fibers. This should prove useful in the determination of the content of split fibers and nonsplit fibers present in bulk or in yarns of wool and such "related fibers" as the hair from goat, camel, alpaca, and other animals. This would aid in evaluating such commodities as loose fibers or yarns for classification as waste or for meeting the labeling requirements specifications as to virgin or recycled animal fibers. The procedure is suitable for Section XI and Chapters 64, 65 and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-09

Index

ASTM D 2260

NHM - 1994

Tables of Conversion Factors and Equivalent Yarn Numbers Measured in Various Numbering Systems

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

in Various Numbering Systems

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference consists of tables including (1) a series of conversion factors required to convert the number of a yarn measured in a specific system to the equivalent number measured in various other systems, and (2) specific equivalent numbers of yarns measured in various systems. This may be applicable to commodities classifiable in Section XI and Chapters 65 and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Yarn number information on invoices could be converted into that specific system being used to classify a commodity in the HTSUS.

2 REFERENCES **ASTM D 2260** **NHM - 1995**

Tables of Conversion Factors and
Equivalent Yarn Numbers Measured

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-10

Index

ASTM D 1907

NHM - 1989

Test Method for Yarn Number by the Skein Method

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference contains procedures for determining the linear density of all types of yarn in package form, subject to some stated limitations of size and stretch. Adaption is possible to yarns by the use of skeins of shorter than specified lengths and reeling conditions. This may be applicable to textile commodities classifiable in Section XI and Chapters 65 and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 1907

NHM - 1989

Test Method for Yarn Number by the Skein Method

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-11

Index

ASTM D 1059

NHM - 1992

Test Method for Yarn Number Based on Short-Length Specimens

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

ASTM D 1059

NHM - 1992

Test Method for Yarn Number Based on Short-Length Specimens

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method contains procedures for determining the yarn number of all types of cotton, woolen, worsted, and man-made fiber yarns taken from packages; or from any fabrics in which the yarns are intact and can be removed in measurable lengths. The method is not applicable to yarns from napped or cut pile fabrics. Results should be considered as approximations of the yarn number since the procedures are based on short-length specimens.

This method may be applicable to textile commodities classifiable in Section XI and Chapters 65 and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-12

Index

ASTM D 3776 NHM - 1990 Test Methods for Mas Per Unit Area (Weight) of Woven Fabric

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference covers the measurement of fabric per unit area (weight) and is applicable to most fabrics. Four options are presented. This method may be applicable to commodities classifiable in Section XI and Chapters 65 and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 3776

NHM - 1990

Test Method for Mass Per Unit Area
(Weight) of Woven Fabric

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-13

Index

ASTM D 4157

Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Oscillatory Cylinder Method)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference covers the determination of the abrasion resistance of woven textile fabrics using the oscillatory cylinder tester. The method may not be suitable for some fabric constructions. This may be applicable in evaluating upholstery fabrics classifiable in Section XI of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 4157

Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Oscillatory Cylinder Method)

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-14

Index

ASTM D 3597 **Specification for Woven Upholstery Fabrics -** **Plain, Tufted, or Flocked**

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This specification covers the performance requirements for plain, tufted, or flocked woven upholstery fabrics used in the manufacture of new indoor furniture. These requirements apply to both the warp and filling directions for those factors where each fabric is pertinent. The method may not be suitable for some fabric constructions nor for fabrics having certain end uses such as porch, deck, or lawn furniture. This specification may aid in evaluating woven fabrics classifiable in Section XI of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) for use as upholstery fabric.

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 3597

Specification for Woven Upholstery
Fabrics - Plain, Tufted, or Flocked

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-15

Index

ISO 3072 - 1975

NHM - 1975

Wool - Determination of Solubility in Alkali

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference has a method for determining the solubility of wool in alkali. This would give information on the extent of change in its chemical properties after being treated by certain agencies. The wool textiles can be in any form. This specification may aid in evaluating the wool in commodities classifiable in Section XI and Chapter 64, 65, and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)

2 REFERENCES

ISO 3072 - 1975

NHM - 1975

Wool - Determination of Solubility in Alkali

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-16

Index

ASTM D 1574 - 1995 NHM - 1995 Test Method for Extractable Matter in Wool

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of the amount of extractable matter in wool. This specification may aid in evaluating wool or other animal hair containing commodities of Chapter 51 and other Chapters of Section XI, and Chapters 64, 65, and 67 of Section XII of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)

2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 1574 - 1995

NHM - 1995

Test Method for Extractable Matter in Wool

U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL METHOD 51-17

Index

ISO 137 - 1975

NHM - 1975

Wool - Determination of Fibre Diameter - Projection Microscope Method

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method specifies the procedure and the conditions of measurement for the determination of wool fiber diameter utilizing the projection microscope. The method is suitable for Chapter 51, as well as aiding in evaluation of other textile fibers in Section XI of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

2 REFERENCES

ISO 137 - 1975

NHM - 1975

Wool - Determination of Fibre
Diameter - Projection Microscope
Method